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VOL. LXXXVIII NO. 38

VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1902.

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR



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10,000 Waterloo. 5,000 Fairview. 5,000 Republic. 1,000 Yreka.

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5,000 Mt. Slicker & Brenton (Copper Canyon Group) 5c. 20 Centre Star, 35c. 5,000 Dandelion, 3c. 2,000 North Star. 2,000 Yreka. 2,000 Iron Mask, very cheap. And all other B. C. Mining Shares. For quotations call at our Office. Shipments have commenced from Republic Camp. Republic stocks should advance very considerably in the near future. We have two Crown Granted claims for sale on Texada Island for \$2500.

**A. W. MORE & CO., Ltd.**

23 Broad Street, near Colonel's Office.

**PEASANTS ARE ROUSED.**

Armed Resistance to Closing of Religious Schools in France.

Paris, July 25.—A serious situation is prevailing in the Catholic country around Brest on account of the closing of the unauthorized schools. The countryside has taken up arms, and is determined to resist any attempt at the forcible execution of the orders of the Premier. An incident yesterday evening at St. Meen, 18 miles from Brest, shows the spirit of the peasantry. Two newspaper men of Brest drove there in an automobile to investigate the situation at the Sisters' school. Immediately after they had entered the commune, a boy sounded a bugle and crowds of peasants swarmed from the fields, armed with pitchforks and iron-bound sticks, shouting, "Long live the Sisters!" "Long live liberty!" One of the reporters was dragged from the automobile and beaten with pitchforks and sticks. The newspaper men explained in the Breton dialect that they had only come in search of information, but the crowd refused to listen to them, and they had to keep the crowd at bay with revolvers. They succeeded in regaining the automobile and drove off at full speed, waiting for each other.

## Jeffries The Winner

Fitzsimmons Has the Best of the Battle for Several Rounds.

In the Eighth Jeff Lands One of His Terrible Body Blows.

Immense Crowds Witness Contest—Fitz Will Fight No More.

San Francisco, July 25.—It was late in the afternoon when the great canopy covering the octagonal ring, in which the battle took place was finally stretched. The grounds were then cleared by the police and stragglers were ejected. Before sundown, long lines of men formed on Valencia street and Julian avenue and awaited the opening of the two gates. There was no disorder until 8 o'clock, when the crush became heavy. But 240 police handled the crowd well. The arena lights over the ring were turned on at 7:45 o'clock by which time the bleachers, holding fully 5,000 people, were filled. The usual night breeze did not prevail, and although the air was foul there was no discomfort. Kid Egan, representing the champion, Clark Ball, for Fitzsimmons, and Alex. Gregorius, for the San Francisco Athletic Club, inspected the premises at 8 o'clock and agreed that all was in readiness for the fight.

The gates were opened at six o'clock and the ticket holders began to flock in. The "gallery" consisted of a series of tiers, the last one resting against the improvised back wall, or high board sloping down to the ground level. The occupants of these seats really were afforded the best view of all that occurred in the ring. At 7:20 the gallery was full and the doors leading to the more favored sections were opened and the section immediately behind the box seats gradually filled up. A number of well known men were among the early arrivals. George Siler occupied a seat in the press row at the right side. In one of the boxes to the right of the ring sat Mayor Eugene Schmitz, with other citizens and officials.

At 8:40 p.m. the house was practically filled. The late Jack Dempsey's belt, which was brought here from Portland, was brought to the ring and exhibited for the purpose of selling tickets. The benefit of Dempsey's widow and children.

**THE PRELIMINARIES.**

Pavilion, San Francisco, July 25.—There was only one preliminary scheduled to precede the championship fight between Jeffries and Fitzsimmons. It was a twenty-round bout between Dave Barry and Harry Foley, local welterweights. These men have met twice and each has had a favorable decision. The big pavilion filled up early.

At 6 p.m. the betting was 10 to 4 in favor of Jeffries.

8:05 p.m.—Fitzsimmons arrived at the pavilion and went to his dressing room. As near as can be learned Jeff will go into the ring wearing 218 lbs. Fitz at 160.

Fitzsimmons came to his dressing room with bandages on his hands. After a talk with the club management, he agreed to keep his agreement and take them off. The agreement is that the bandages, which are to be surgical ones, will be put on when the men are in the ring.

At 8:20 it looked as if every seat in the big pavilion would be filled. A steady stream was pouring in at both gates and late comers said that there was a terrific mob at the gates. When the doors were first opened the crowd rushed for admission and the squad of police on duty had to use force to keep them back. The attendance surpasses the expectations of the management.

Foley enters the ring. He is immediately followed by Barry. They run to their corners and began to disrobe. In Barry's corner are George Gardner, Joe Miller, and McCartney; Foley is seconded by Eddie Landon, Fitz at 160, and Jim Griffin. Al Nell is also in Foley's corner.

8:45 p.m.—Jack Dempsey's belt is carried into the ring by Tim McGrath. It is to be his last fight.

8:47 p.m.—Jimmy Britt has entered the ring. He will referee the preliminary. Young Peter Jackson and Joe Gans are introduced to the audience.

8:48 p.m.—Barry and Foley are receiving instructions.

**FOLEY AND BARRY.**

Round 1.—Foley tapped Barry's head with left, got right on ribs; Foley sent left to face, right to shoulder. Barry is short with left. Foley gets right to Barry's ribs and jabs left to mouth twice. Barry puts left to neck; Foley jabbed left to face. Foley smothered a left swing for the head, left and right to Barry's face, and reached wind lightly with left, but got a hard stab in the face from Foley's left. They are sparring at the bell.

Round 2.—Barry puts left light left to neck; Foley jabs left to mouth and right to eye. Foley blocked a hard left swing for the jaw. Barry connects with face with right, no harm in it, however. Barry puts left on neck, right on lip. Foley landed right on Barry's ribs. Foley drives left and right to ribs. They clinch. Foley tries left for face, is blocked. Foley smashes ribs with left and sent another right to ribs. Foley drives left and right to ribs. They mixed it fiercely and are slugging at the bell.

Round 3.—They spar at long range; Foley backs away from a left swing, then sends right to ribs. They exchange lefts to face. Barry blocked a left lead but got a right on ribs. Foley poked a hard left to face. Foley jabbed face with left and sent another right to ribs. Foley sent left to stomach. Barry swung left to ear. Foley left in face and sent right across to ear. Foley lands left to face. Barry keeps coming all the time, but can do very little damage, Foley being much the cleverer.

Round 4.—Foley sent stiff right to face, then they exchanged lefts on breast. Barry slapped Foley on cheek with open glove. They clinch repeatedly but break away. Barry swung left and right to head. They punched each other in the face. Foley swings left to chin. Bell.

Round 5.—They fiddle all over the ring; neither man will lead. Barry sent left to breast and another light left to the point of the chin. Foley swung to right on the wind and clinched. Foley sent straight left to mouth. Barry put right to ribs. Foley swung stiff left to neck. Foley plays for wind and sends a left to the mouth, dances away from a left swing. They exchange rights on ribs at the bell.

Round 6.—By mixing Foley falls without being hit. Barry sent a left to the wind. Foley sent in a left and two rights to wind. Barry lands right on ribs but gets a left jab on the mouth. Barry ducks into a right swing to ribs. Barry puts left to the neck, blocks a right to the wind. Foley sent two lefts to the mouth and right to the wind. Foley sent a stiff left to the chin. Barry swings right to ear. Foley ducks a hard left swing. They clinch. Foley puts light left on the wind. Bell.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

## Canadian Despatches

Police Dismiss Suicide Theory in the Whalley Case.

B. L. E. Will Oppose Mulock's Bill For Compulsory Arbitration.

Toronto, July 25.—The police authorities have satisfied themselves that there was no cause for Geo. Whalley, the employee of Evans & Sons, who was found dead in the warehouse on Sunday last, taking his own life. Deceased's stomach is now being analyzed, and if poison is found in it, the case will assume the importance of the celebrated Sternmann case of Buffalo, N. Y. The only tenable theory in refuting that of suicide is that Whalley and Green, the other employee found dead in June, knew the identity of some person intimately acquainted with the attempt to burn the warehouse, and this person got rid of the danger of detection by putting poison in the liquor which both men are said to have drunk.

Toronto, July 25.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will oppose the Mulock bill for compulsory arbitration of all disputes between railway companies and employees. The convention was brought to a close last night by a banquet tendered to the delegates by the members of the local divisions.

**DOOMED TO DIE.**

Chatham, July 25.—Herbert Wardell, 9 years old, is in a dangerous condition, suffering from lockjaw, as a result of running a rusty nail into his foot last Friday. There is no hope of his recovery.

**CAUGHT AT LAST.**

Halifax, July 25.—Frank Sabean, one of the most desperate criminals in Nova Scotia, was arrested at Bridgetown. He has committed scores of robberies throughout the Western counties and was always successful in eluding arrest.

**WELCOMED HOME.**

Toronto, July 25.—The Toronto members of the Second C. M. R., who returned home last night, were accorded a warm welcome by the citizens.

**YUKON EXCISE DISTRICT.**

Ottawa, July 25.—(Special.)—The Government has decided to treat Yukon Territory as an inland revenue district. There will not be any officer appointed to the present, but an officer of the customs department will act as excise officer. Excisable articles will go to bond to Dawson, duty to be paid on release.

**A GREAT SUCCESS.**

Winnipeg, July 25.—The Winnipeg Industrial exhibition closed to-day with a very large attendance. It has been the most successful fair ever held in Winnipeg, the estimated attendance for the five days being over 100,000. A number of the prize animals and exhibits go to Brandon for the fair there next week.

## LORD DUNDONALD AT MONTREAL

New Commander-in-Chief of the Canadian Militia Welcomed to Dominion.

Montreal, July 25.—Lord Dundonald, Canada's new Major-General, arrived in the city by the Lake Champlain at noon to-day. He was greeted by over five thousand citizens. Lord Aylmer, Adjutant-General of the Dominion, welcomed the new commander on behalf of the militia of Canada. Lord Dundonald left for Ottawa at four o'clock this afternoon.

**Lord Dundonald's Military Career.**

Maj.-Gen. Douglas M. Baillie Hamilton, 12th Earl of Dundonald, who has been appointed to the command of the Canadian Militia in succession to Maj.-Gen. R. H. O'Grady-Haly, C.B., D.S.O., joined the army in July, 1870, and received his commission as lieutenant in the following year. In April, 1878, he was promoted to captain, and served with the Nile Expedition in 1884-85 in command of the 2nd Life Guards detachment of the Camel Corps. He carried dispatches to Korti announcing the seizure of the Gakuli wells, and commanded the transport and baggage of the desert column under Sir Herbert Stewart, in the advance to Metemeh.

He was present at the action of Abu Klea and in the engagement at Gubat, and acted as guide to the convoys which left Gubat on the evenings of January 23rd and February 1st, and also to the reinforcements to Abu Klea. Lord Dundonald also carried to Gubat the despatches announcing the fall of Khartoum. He was mentioned in the despatches, received the brevet of lieutenant-colonel, the Egyptian medal with two clasps, and the Kedive's star for his services. His commission as major bears date January 12th, 1885, that of lieutenant-colonel June 15th, 1885, and that of colonel June 15th, 1889.

Lord Dundonald's services during the South African war are fresh in the memory of the public. From November, 1899, he organized and commanded

(Continued on Page Eight.)

## Atlantic Fast Line

London Times Strongly Favors Consideration of the C.P.R. Tender.

Liverpool Will Likely Be the British Terminus of the Line.

Irish Taxation the Subject of Debate in Imperial House of Commons.

London, July 25.—In connection with the tender of the Canadian Pacific Railway company for the fast Atlantic service, the Times of this morning editorially says:

"We may assume that if the offer has been made, as is stated, at the instance of the Canadian ministers now in London, it has not been made without a fairly accurate knowledge of the conditions to which the Imperial government would be prepared to accede. It would be premature to attempt to discuss this scheme until fuller details are disclosed. But it is a greater augury that such proposals should have emanated from a company which has already given proofs of its ability to conduct a great ocean service on sound business lines. There is at present no better service on the Pacific than the service of fast steamers which the Canadian Pacific railway runs between Vancouver and the Far East. The Empire steamers, as they are familiarly known, compare favorably in regard both to freight and passenger accommodation, with any other line which at present plies across the Northern Pacific, and the same company possesses another useful line of steamers running between British Columbia and our Australasian colonies. From the point of view of Imperial interests the services rendered by the C. P. R. company, not only in the construction of the great trunk line across the Dominion, but in developing a new ocean highway across the Pacific to our dependencies and great trading communities in the other hemisphere, have already proved of the highest value. The establishment of that and more means of communication between the Mother Country and Canada on so favorable conditions would constitute an even greater service to the interests of the Empire, whilst the fresh element of healthy competition it would import into the North Atlantic could hardly fail to benefit directly and indirectly all those who are interested in the promotion of trade and intercourse across the great ocean which nowadays serves more and more not to divide, but to bring together, the peoples of Europe and America."

**LIVERPOOL THE TERMINUS.**

Joseph Lawrence, M. P. for Monmouth district, has informed the Newport Chamber of Commerce that Liverpool is practically certain to be the terminus of the new Canadian service and that no Bristol channel port will be chosen.

## COLONIAL CONFERENCE

Delegates Reported to Have Discussed Question of Imperial Defence.

London, July 25.—The whole session of the Colonial conference to-day was devoted to the discussion of Imperial defence. An interesting proposal was submitted by Right Hon. Richard J. Seddon, Premier of New Zealand, looking to the establishment in each colony of a militia reserve selected from the local forces of the colony. The matter was thoroughly canvassed, but no action was taken. The War Secretary, Mr. Brodrick, it is understood submitted certain plans of his own which will be separately considered by the various delegates who will thereafter acquaint the Imperial authorities with the military resources and requirements of their respective Colonies.

Montreal, July 25.—The Star's London cable says the Colonial conference met to-day with all the members present. It is understood they discussed the question of Imperial defence. The conference concludes its sittings on August 1.

**IRISH OVER-TAXATION.**

London, July 25.—In the House of Commons to-day Irish matters came up again. A motion of J. J. Clancy, Irish Nationalist, to the effect that the over-taxation of Ireland constitutes a pressing grievance, was defeated by 137 to 117 votes. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the Chancellor, said Ireland's share in Imperial taxation was decreasing rather than increasing, and that it was the fairest system which could at present be devised.

**NEEDLESS ALARM.**

London, July 25.—In the House of Lords today Lord Burchere (Liberal) asked Lord Onslow, under secretary for the Colonial Office, if he could inform the House regarding the alarming statements that Canada was being bought by Americans, of whom 200,000 were said to have emigrated to Canada this year. The secretary said he thought Lord Burchere's figures were incorrect. In 1901 the number of Americans who emigrated to Canada was 17,987, while to the most recent date this year the number was 24,100.

The secretary also said that in Western Canada land was being taken up with unexpected rapidity not only by Americans, but by Englishmen and other Europeans, which had fair to make the Canadian fields an important factor in the wheat supply of the world.

Lord Rosebery asked for the figures of the emigration from Canada to the United States, but Lord Onslow was unable to supply them.

Two hundred and seventy deaths from cholera are reported from Cairo, Egypt. Earthquakes are occurring at Bunder Abbas, Persia. The inhabitants are camped on the sea beach.

Fire at Albany, N. Y., destroyed \$750,000 worth of property. One fireman was killed.



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**CRICKET.**

Both of the Victoria Club Teams Have Matches On For Today.

—0—

If you are tired taking the large old-fashioned gripping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can stand everything. One pill a dose. They help them.

—0—

Look for the big ad of the Bankrup

From London Globe.

A singular scene was witnessed Dover in connection with the arrival of the Maharajah of Jaipur. On arriving at the Admiralty Pier, the decks of the packet presented a remarkable sight. The luggage, of which there were over

weather, it is well to know that Lactated Food is a perfect substitute for the mother's milk. This life saving food is relished by the babies when milk and other dangerous foods cannot be tolerated by the weak stomach. Lactated Food should be used by every

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OTHER DESIGNS. , ,**

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**FAIRVIEW NURS.**

RY



## The Journey of Harry De Windt

Was Unable to Cross Behring Straits on the Ice.

Starving and Distressed Party Was Succored By Whalers.

Harry De Windt, the noted explorer, who is making his trip around the world by way of Siberia and Alaska, is expected to arrive within a few days from Dawson en route to New York and Paris.

De Windt and party were successful when starting on the Siberian side of Behring Straits early in June. Exhausted, freezing, without food, the French explorer traversed Siberia, and arrived on the shore of Behring sea, only to find the ice had gone out, and passage over the ice to the American continent, which he had hoped to make, was impossible.

Almost without hope the explorers waited, and the American whaler William Baylies, commanded by Capt. C. C. Cortie, found the party in a dying condition at Whadyluk, an uninhabited coast sometimes visited by whalers. Whadyluk is situated in 60.10 north latitude, 170.12 west longitude.

Capt. Cortie supplied the explorers with provisions and offered to bring them to Nome, but De Windt declined, being determined to cross the straits either on ice or in the boat, and to continue his journey. He reached Nome, his hardships will be practically over, and he will be the first person to force the passage from Paris to New York through Siberia. He left Paris on December 10 last.

From Paris to Irkutsk by rail; from Irkutsk to Yakutsk, the coldest spot in the habitable world, a distance of over 2,000 miles, by sledge; from Yakutsk to Nijni-Kolymansk on the Arctic Ocean, 2,500 miles, over a frozen, desolate waste, in sledge drawn by reindeer; from Nijni-Kolymansk 1,500 miles along the shore of the Arctic, in sledges drawn by dogs. De Windt and his party fought their way.

Twice before De Windt has failed in the effort, once being driven back by unfriendly savage tribes in Northern Siberia, and once being driven back to the coast in China. This time he reached the shores of Behring Straits, and was separated from the American continent by 30 miles of ice and water.

This is De Windt's third attempt to travel from Paris to New York by way of Siberia. In May, 1896, Mr. De Windt started out on his first venture into Siberia. It was with a full realization of the dangers likely to be encountered that he started, and his companion, George Harding, supplied with elaborate equipment and provisions, set out across Canada and British Columbia. From Juneau, on the Alaskan coast, they went to Fort St. Michael, on the Behring Sea. This journey lasted three months, and was one of extreme hardship and exposure.

The way lay across rocky, precipitous mountains, the Chilkoot Pass, and a chain of lakes and rapids leading to the Yukon river. This section and the dangerous ones beyond Mr. De Windt described as abounding in the most wild and beautiful scenery. Nevertheless, the journey had considerable difficulties and many terrors. Grand Canyon rapids, called "miners' grave," because 32 lives were lost there in a single year, had to be passed through, as did also Circle City in Central Alaska.

At Fort St. Michael the explorer learned that the journey on ice from America to Asia had never before been attempted. He determined, nevertheless, to cross by land, and the United States revenue cutter Bear was placed at his disposal.

Half way between Alaska and Siberia the travelers stopped at an island that he decided to be the most desolate spot on earth. Mr. De Windt thus describes it: "King's island is a mass of rock about a mile long, rising from the sea and perpendicular cliffs nearly 600 feet high. On approaching one notices what appear to be a number of swallows' nests, stuck like lipsticks to the sheer face of the cliff. These are the summer nests of the King's Islanders—these birds dwell in the crevices and on the cliff. The frequent and terrible tempests that sweep over this barren rock would make short work of any habitation on its summit. These natives subsist entirely on the walrus and its catch, for there is not a blade of grass or spoonful of soil on the island."

Having crossed the straits successfully, Mr. De Windt and his companion finally landed at Cape Tchaplina, on the Siberian Behring coast. It was his intention to go west in dog sledges as soon as the moss-covered ground was fit for travel. Meanwhile he believed that he would be treated hospitably by Koar, chief of the Tchukchits, to whom the commander of the Bear had entrusted him, with dire threats of punishment in case the white men should not be treated properly.

"The Siberian shores of Behring Straits," says Mr. De Windt, "are peopled by a fierce, warlike tribe, known as the Tchukchits, who number about 5,000, and who, never having been thoroughly conquered by the Russians, refuse to pay taxes of any kind. The Tchukchits are noted throughout Siberia as being the fiercest race in creation."

Koar proved a faithless host. No sooner had the American boat departed than the native chiefs stole the white men's supplies and forced them to live for two months on the native food, which consists chiefly of seal and walrus. There is no fuel here, no vegetation, no proper food, no imaginable cheer of any description.

After two months' endurance of this life, the travelers were rescued by the American whaler Belvedere, from New Bedford, Mass. The captain saved the two in a severe hurricane, rescued the two

men, and later landed them at San Francisco. Mr. De Windt was seriously ill, on returning to Europe, from the effects of his exposure and ill-treatment at the hands of the Siberian natives, yet he began almost as soon as he recovered to make plans for the new expedition.

Mr. De Windt again attempted the journey in the reverse direction last year, but owing to the political situation in China and on the Amur Coast Lamsdorf refused to allow him to cross Siberia, and again Mr. De Windt had to relinquish his trip.

Mr. De Windt is accompanied by the Vicomte de Cluchamp-Bellegarde and George Harding, his companion, who was with him in his former attempts. The explorer was aided materially by the American and Russian governments in this attempt, the Siberian officials being ordered to take every precaution to insure the safety of the explorers against unfriendly natives, and the United States revenue cutter service in Alaska being ordered to keep a lookout for the party.

When last heard from before starting across Siberia, Mr. De Windt and his party were at Yakutsk, said to be the coldest place in the world, the spot Siberians call "the end of the world," for beyond it lie only gloomy forests and the frozen "tundras" that end in Arctic desolation. He then said:

"In summer the journey from Irkutsk is easy, for steamers ply when the waters of the Lena will permit, but in winter the tedious sledge journey is, if possible, avoided. There is no regular post road. Late in the fall the frozen Lena takes its place, the track being indicated by a double row of fir branches stuck into the snow the whole length of the 2,000 miles. We accomplished this in 26 days, and the journey was about as tough a one as hunger, intense cold, pitiless snowstorms and inferior cattle could make. It consisted of posthouses, situated at intervals of 15 to 30 miles, along both banks of the river. They are mostly miserable shanties, where only shelter, hot water and sour black bread are procurable."

"Time was too precious to waste in thawing out our own frozen provisions (invariably frozen to the consistency of stone) more than once a day, generally toward sunset. We therefore suffered severely from cold. And it was cold, the thermometer seldom rising above 20 degrees below zero, and often falling to 50 degrees below zero. One bitter night, long stage, 63 degrees below zero was registered. But it was not unexpected, for Yakutsk is noted as being the coldest place in winter in the world."

The river scenery varies little, and becomes after the first few days in tenfold monotony. Day by day nothing meets the eye but limestone cliffs, sparsely covered with spruce, larch and fir trees.

"Under numerous well-wooded hills run in an almost continuous chain nearly the whole distance from Irkutsk to this place. They are, however, honeycombed with valleys, many of which are fertile, and the soil is generally very rich. The construction of the proposed railway."

"A couple of towns, Kirensk and Witinsk, figure largely on most maps, but little more than empty shells, and although gold is now being worked to some extent around Witinsk, which is, therefore, growing in importance as a mercantile centre."

"During the sledge trip down from Irkutsk, scarcely a day passed without some accident or vexations delay. Vodka is cheap, and 'zemstchiks' but nominal, and as the usual troika (three horses abreast) must for the greater part of the journey be harnessed in a tandem, owing to the narrow track, disasters are not uncommon."

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"The Lena flows west and east, and is a valuable mine of coal and iron, and grows luxuriantly and is exported south, while cattle (only introduced during the last thirty years) thrive and grow fat even in this inhospitable climate. In 1885 there were but 70,000 head. There are now more than 300,000. In 1885 there was no steamer on the Lena. There is now a fine fleet of more than 20, which will take you to Irkutsk in 10 days, or bring you thence in 20."

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"Verkhoyansk is said to be the coldest place in the world, but I fancy Yakutsk must run it close. Sixty degrees below zero is an ordinary temperature here, and solid slabs of ice form the windows of the poorer classes. They are fitted in the fall, and only melt late in the spring. The dead lie here for years physically unchanged, for the soil is frozen to a depth of 600 feet. The body of a young Russian girl exhumed last month was found unblemished in flesh or feature, although she had lain in her grave for five years."

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"The villages are deserted and food is unobtainable along the 1,500 miles from Kolyma river to Behring straits, generally a populous district. Should it be impossible to travel from Sredni-Kolymansk, the expedition may be imprisoned there until next winter, when sailing is resumed."

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"The sleighs that brought us from Irkutsk are here discarded for natas, or small reindeer sleds, about 7 feet by 3, entirely covered in by canvas and reindeer skins. A bear skin forms the bed, and here we shall lie at full length, snugly enough, day after day, night after night, for a week or two, until a Yakute driver urges on his deer team. Light furs here are useless."

"The traveler bound for the Kolyma district must take all his provisions in a frozen state, for food is scarce along this lonely track of 1,800 miles. The reindeer stations are 150 to 200 miles apart, but provisions (unfrozen) are found at shorter intervals. They consist of dried meat, water in the shape of slabs of ice, and nothing else."

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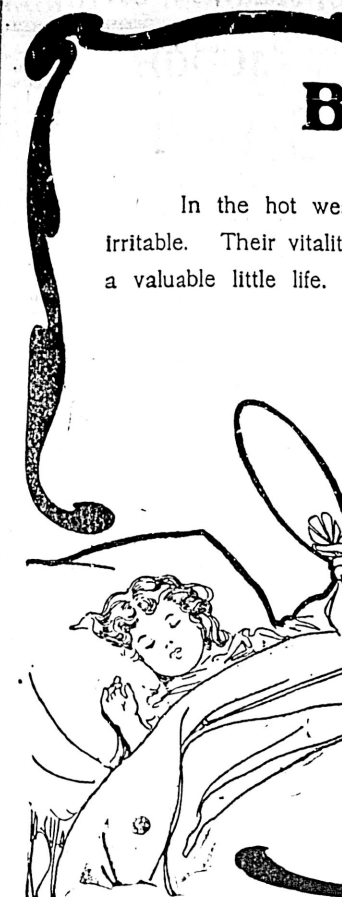
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## Baby's Own Tablets

Cure Hot Weather Ailments.

In the hot weather the little ones suffer from bowel troubles, are nervous, weak, sleepless and irritable. Their vitality is lower now than at any other season. Prompt action at this time often saves a valuable little life. Baby's Own Tablets is the best medicine in the world for little ones at this time. They speedily relieve, promptly cure, and give sound, refreshing sleep. The Tablets should be in every home where there are little ones during the hot weather months.

Mrs. R. Ferguson, 105 Mansie St., Montreal, says:—"I have found Baby's Own Tablets the best medicine I have ever used for children. My baby was attacked with dysentery and was kept in bed for a week. I gave it the Tablets and they promptly cured him. Before this he had been rather delicate but since using the Tablets he has been much better in every way. I can sincerely recommend the Tablets to all mothers with ailing children."

Baby's Own Tablets are guaranteed to be absolutely free from opiates and harmful drugs. Children take them readily, and crushed to a powder they can be given to the youngest infant with perfect safety. They are sold at all drug stores or will be sent post paid at 25 cents a box by writing direct to

The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.

Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y.

## SAMPLE DINNERS.

An Englishman's Witty Remark to His Hostess.

From New York Sun.

A visiting Englishman who attended a dinner given last week by a suburban hostess whose hospitality is notoriously inadequate, made a reply to her that it will be difficult for her to live down. Her dinners have been referred to as "samples," and invitations to them are not accepted with alacrity the second time. Her wealth is large, however, and her social persistence is untiring, so that her friends are obliged to accept some of her invitations. The Englishman was a big fellow, whose family had been kind to the hostess when she was in London. The dinner was of the usual inadequate kind that her friends expected. It served merely as an appetizer to the hearty Englishman, and when the coffee was served, indicating that the dinner was at an end, his expression of dissatisfaction was amusing to the other guests. The hostess did not notice it, however, and she said to him: "Now, do tell me when we may have the pleasure of having you to dine with us again?"

"Immediately, madam, immediately," was his unexpected reply. Forlunately

Wireless telegraphy is to be used on Italian trains as a means of preventing accidents.

ly for the hostess another guest remarked that the weather had been very "funny," and this permitted a burst of appreciative laughter that ought to have stamped the weather as a wag.

A traveler in Persia thus describes a dinner served in the household of a wealthy Persian. The chief dish consists of a bowl boiled to eggs, surrounded by a toothsome mass of rice, hard-boiled eggs, fried onions, almost raw radishes, and a Shiraz wine, clear, golden red liquid, that has traveled over the mountain passes on muleback in a huge glass carboy. Among the dessert manna has a conspicuous place. This delicacy is somewhat akin to nougat; it is studded with walnuts, almonds, and is jaw sticking to the last degree. Like the mango, it is best eaten in private, for it renders the stomachic stomachless. It is made of gum that exudes from a tree, and is said to be engendered by a worm.

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia and too hearty eating, is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner. Don't forget this!

The building in which Edgar Allan Poe edited the Southern Literary Messenger in Richmond, Va., is still standing, and it is proposed to place a suitable commemorative tablet on its walls.

Crows have seven cries, each referable to a different action.

BAMFIELD CREEK. Celebration and Entertainment at the Cable Station.

Bamfield Creek, July 14.—The Twelfth was celebrated by a supper, entertainment and dance at the residence of Mr. J. B. McKay. There were about thirty guests present. The main feature of the evening was a novel and interesting cake walk by Mrs. B. Johns and Mr. E. Mathewson. They were encircled again and again by the appreciative audience. The children present were entertained by the mylar powers of Prof. J. Holland, whose powers as a ventriloquist afforded great amusement. Mr. Charles Stewart acted as floor manager to the satisfaction of the company. Mr. Jack Cartwright, of Alberni, furnished the music most artistically with accordion and month organ.

Will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. Carter's Little Liver Pills. This is not talk, but truth. One to a dose. See advertisement. Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

"Pa, what's a demagogue?" "A political candidate who is nominated by the other party."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Effective June 1.

ALASKA ROUTE. For Skagway Direct.

Leave Victoria, Vancouver, 1 o'clock, 2:30 o'clock, 4 o'clock, 5:30 o'clock.

Princess May ..... Aug. 4

Leave Victoria, Vancouver, 11 o'clock, 2:30 o'clock.

Amur ..... July 27

To Vancouver, daily at 1 a. m.

For particulars as to time, rates, etc., apply to nearest agent, or

J. W. TROUP, Manager, Victoria, B. C.

E. J. COYLE, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

H. H. ABBOTT, General Agent, Victoria.

NORTHERN COMMERCIAL CO.

Will despatch its first class steamers for NOME and ST. MICHAEL as follows:

FROM SEATTLE.

OHIO ..... August 1st

Connecting at Nome with steamer Sadie, for Teller and Candle Creek, and steamer Dora for Teller, Chukchee and St. Michael, and connecting at St. Michael with the Company's River Steamer for Dawson, Koyukuk, and Yukon River points.

For freight and passage apply to

EMPIRE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, Puget Sound Agent, Seattle, Wash.

Or to DODWELL & CO., Victoria.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

For Southeastern Alaska.

LEAVE VICTORIA.

Cottage City, 8 a. m., July 3, 15, 27, Aug. 8, 20, Spokane, 9 a. m., July 12, 24.

LEAVE SEATTLE.

Cottage City, City of Seattle or City of Topeka, 9 p. m., July 2, 6, 10, 14, 22, 26, 30, Aug. 1, 5, 9, 13, 27, 31, Spokane, 9 a. m., July 12, 24.

LEAVE NOME.

Valencia, 9 p. m., July 31; Senator, 9 p. m., Aug. 15, and fortnightly during season.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

Leave Victoria.

City of Puebla, Unatilla or Queen, carrying 11, B. M. Mails, 8 p. m., July 8, 13, 22, 28, Aug. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Sept. 1, and every fifth day thereafter.

Steamers connect at San Francisco with company's steamers for ports in Southern California, Mexico, Central America, and the Pacific.

For further information obtain folder. Right is reserved to change steamers or sailing dates.

R. P. RITHEB & CO., Agents, 61 Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.

TICKET OFFICE—113 James Street, Seattle, B. C. Telephone Commercial Agent.

C. W. MILLER, Assistant General Agent, Ocean Dock, Seattle.

GODFREY & CO., Geo. Agt., C. D. DUNN, Gen. Pass. Agent, San Francisco.

S. S. ALAMEDA, for San Francisco, Saturday, August 2, 2 p. m.

S. S. SIERRA, for Auckland, Syd. nev. 10 a. m., Thurs. day, August 14.

S. S. MARIPOSA, for Tahiti, August 20, 10 a. m.

J. D. SPIECKELS & BROS. CO., Agents, San Francisco.

75 Government Street, Victoria, B. C. Passengers can leave and arrive daily by steamers Majestic or Rosalie, connecting at Seattle with Overland Flyer.



## The Colonist.

SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1902.

Published by  
The Colonial Printing & Publishing  
Company, Limited Liability  
No. 27 Broad St. - - - - - Victoria, B. C.  
PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

## THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by carrier at 20 cents per week  
or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada  
(except the city) and the United States at  
the following rates:

One year ..... \$6 00  
Six months ..... 3 00

## THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One year ..... \$1 50  
Six months ..... 75  
Three months ..... 40

Sent postpaid to any part of Canada or the  
United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

## NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

Agate measurement: 14 lines to the inch.  
READING NOTICES—20c. per line each  
insertion, or \$2 per line per month.

TRANSIENT AND LEGAL ADVERTISING—10c. per line for first insertion, and  
6c. per line for each subsequent consecutive  
insertion; otherwise 10c. per line each  
insertion. Preferred positions extra, ac-  
cording to page, etc.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT ON yearly and  
half-yearly contracts. For rates, etc., apply  
at the office.

FINANCIAL, INSURANCE AND COM-  
PANY REPORTS, 15c. per line for 100  
lines or under; over 100 lines, 10 per cent  
discount on each additional 100 up to 600  
lines or over 600, per line. Reports  
published in the Daily will be inserted in  
one of the Semi-Weekly editions for 50 per  
cent. additional to the Daily rate.

CONDENSED ADVERTISING (CLASSI-  
FIED)—One cent a word each insertion;  
10 per cent. discount for six or over con-  
secutive insertions. Cash with order. No  
advertisement inserted for less than 25c.

BUSINESS OR PROFESSIONAL CARDS—  
Of four lines or under, \$2 per month.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS—  
\$1 each, including insertion in the Daily  
and one of the Semi-Weekly editions.

No advertisement charged to account for  
less than \$1.

## \$25.00 REWARD

Will be paid for such information as  
will lead to the conviction of anyone  
stealing the Colonist newspaper from  
the door of a subscriber.

## ISLAND DEVELOPMENT.

The development of Vancouver Island,  
particularly of its mineral resources, is  
arousing considerable interest in outside  
communities. All our exchanges direct-  
ly and indirectly bear testimony to the  
fact that the pulsations of the movement  
of which we are conscious here, are be-  
coming noticeable elsewhere. For this  
we think the Colonist may fairly be en-  
titled to claim some credit. Of late we  
have endeavored, instead of relying for  
mining news upon the newspapers more  
or less exclusively devoted to mining,  
to keep in touch with the progress of  
the industry round about us, and to do  
so systematically instead of by fits and  
starts. The result has been an imme-  
diate response and recognition upon the  
outside that it will be as well for the  
mining world in general to keep a watch-  
ful eye on Vancouver Island, and its  
growing mining activity. We are par-  
ticularly conscious of the sympathetic  
spirit in which the newspapers of Koot-  
enai and Yale view the spurt which min-  
ing is taking at the Coast; and no doubt  
the newspapers reflect the sentiment of  
the communities in which they are pub-  
lished. Their attitude is the more cred-  
itable, as the mining districts of the In-  
terior have of late, from a variety of  
causes, had severe difficulties and dis-  
couragements to encounter. We can  
only express the hope that the mining  
development of Vancouver Island will  
be, as it gives every indication of being,  
so markedly successful as to form a  
great advertisement for the whole of  
British Columbia, whose beneficial ef-  
fects will extend to other districts which  
are making steady and continuous pro-  
gress in spite of all drawbacks, and  
have already demonstrated by their  
great production, to everyone capable of  
reflection, what a storehouse of the  
precious metals British Columbia is.

## PRIZE FIGHTING.

The news of the world must stand  
still, Canadian, American and Euro-  
pean events must remain unchronicled,  
not because important events are not  
taking place, but because a couple of  
imperfectly evolved pithecanthropi are  
engaged in San Francisco in determin-  
ing which of them can first pound the  
other into insensibility. People talk  
about the noble and manly art of self-  
defence. Noble art of fiddlestick! When  
man adopted something a little less  
rudimentary than fig leaves as a gar-  
ment, he ceased gradually to be covered  
from head to foot with hair like one of  
the lower animals. Who would speak of  
the noble ornament of a hairy hide? When  
man began to use tools he ceased to  
grub for edible roots with his talons.  
Who would speak of a noble art of  
digging potatoes with the bare hands? When  
man invented weapons he ceased to  
be under the necessity of mashing his  
enemies into a pulp with his fists. What  
were pick handles and gaspines, made  
for? Why then talk of self-defence? A  
prize fighter could not defend himself  
against the weakest ruffian who ever

breathed, if that ruffian were armed  
with a shotgun. We are not talking  
about boxing, but about pugilism. There  
is no finer training for eye and muscle  
than that of boxing, and a stand-up  
fight often lets a little bad blood be-  
tween good fellows where a little blood-  
letting is mutually beneficial. But pro-  
fessional pugilism is a degradation of  
humanity. We have relegated cock  
fighting and bear baiting to the dark  
ages, yet we are not ashamed to put men  
in the position from which humanity has  
rescued game cocks, and to regale the  
follow the picture of a human being  
struggling against cruel punishment un-  
til consciousness cries a halt, and he  
slinks exhausted in a very fair imitation  
of the agonies of a painful death. We  
call it sport because there are rules to  
the game, these rules being devised for  
the express purpose of prolonging the  
agonies as much as possible. Sport it may  
be, but it is the beast in us that enjoys it.  
A curious sport indeed whose vic-  
tories live in fear of arrest, and who are  
always struggling to relax an author-  
ity which would retain the element of  
sport while eliminating the elements of  
cruelty and brutality! Let us put away  
pretence. Pugilism ministers to the lust  
of the Roman for the blood of his gladi-  
ators in an emasculated modern form. It  
is a blot upon our civilization, of which  
we should be heartily ashamed until we  
muster sufficient resolution to effectively  
suppress it.

## LOSS OF GOLD.

Gold has begun to pour out of the  
United States in an ever-increasing  
stream. The movement is not sufficient-  
ly serious yet to render any fears of a  
financial panic immediate. But if the  
process is not arrested before very long  
there will be difficulty in averting a  
severe financial panic, and subsequent  
commercial crisis. It might savor too  
much of unwarranted generalization to  
say that the trade of the United States  
and its commercial affairs had got into  
the same phreatic and congested con-  
dition which preceded the panic of 1893;  
but there are evidences of symptoms  
which may justifiably cause uneasiness.  
At the end of the fiscal year on 30th  
June, 1901, the balance of trade in fa-  
vor of the United States was \$864,000,  
600 less a fixed charge for interest paid  
abroad, expenses of traveling Ameri-  
cans and other "invisible imports" to use  
a technical term. Every financial au-  
thority in the United States, particularly  
Mr. Gage, prophesied that the end of  
the fiscal year 1902 would see even a  
larger balance of trade in favor of the  
United States. How could it be other-  
wise? American manufactures were  
rapidly conquering the world, and at  
the same time the United States was  
rendering it always more difficult for  
any other country to export to its mar-  
kets. It is true that the abstract doc-  
trines of political economy contradicted  
this hypothesis. Political economy has  
demonstrated that money is not wealth  
and that the only effect of an increase in  
the amount of money in a country, over  
and above what is necessary for ex-  
change, is to raise the general level of  
prices. As a consequence a large so-  
called favorable balance of trade, li-  
quidated in money, would have the ef-  
fect of making production more expen-  
sive, as compared with production in  
other countries, and therefore of dimi-  
nishing exports; while, on the other hand,  
the fact that home production was more  
expensive would encourage imports in  
spite of tariff exclusion. The United  
States has had many a tilt against the  
laws and science of economics, and has  
always come off second best, on this oc-  
casion as conspicuously as upon the  
others. Exports have gone down, down,  
down from month to month with start-  
ling rapidity, prices have risen enor-  
mously, and imports have increased in  
an extraordinary ratio. During June  
exports fell to the lowest point for years,  
and imports for the year have broken  
the record. The nominal balance of  
trade is \$479,000,000, as compared with  
\$864,000,000 last year. But it may be  
noted that if the "invisible imports" be  
accounted for, while the nominal balance  
has declined less than 30 per cent., the  
real balance of trade has declined nearly  
50 per cent. In addition the review of  
the year does not fairly indicate the  
rapidity with which this process is going  
on from month to month. This, how-  
ever, is not the only factor affecting the  
present situation. Those in control of  
the money market in New York have  
felt themselves so rich that they have  
been investing enormously in Europe,  
and many of their obligations have not  
yet matured. Take Mr. Morgan's ship-  
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felt themselves so rich that they have  
been investing enormously in Europe,  
and many of their obligations have not  
yet matured. Take Mr. Morgan's ship-  
ping company for instance. The bar-  
gains are made, but the payments come  
due in December. To meet such pay-  
ments will accelerate the gold move-  
ment. The situation is already so seri-  
ous that some people look to an invest-  
ment of European money in the States  
to re-establish a balance. If the busi-  
ness interests of the United States are  
looking for any comfort in that direction  
they are entirely welcome to it. For the

present situation, those in control of  
the money market in New York have  
felt themselves so



**SUNDRIES & SPECIALTIES**

**DRUGS & MEDICINES**

Is the very latest Perfume. One oz. of Perfume in a handy Atomizer for \$1.00. The Atomizer can be refilled. Call in for a sample spray.

**CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist**

Telephone 425. Near Yates St. 98 Government St.

## La Vogue

Is the very latest Perfume. One oz. of Perfume in a handy Atomizer for \$1.00. The Atomizer can be refilled. Call in for a sample spray.

**CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist**

Telephone 425. Near Yates St. 98 Government St.

## Lace Parlors.

A fine assortment of Silk Arabian Braids, Linen Braids, Colored Laces, Japanese Laces and Embroidered Silks.

The latest lace designs always on hand.

**MRS. F. V. ROBERTSON,**

28 Five Sisters' Block.

## CANNOT COLLECT FROM REALTY

Judgment Made Yesterday in Connection With Distribution of Porter Estate.

Mr. Justice Drake yesterday handed down judgment on the application in the matter of the estate of the late Arthur Porter. The deceased gave certain legacies by his will, subject to his just debts, funeral and testamentary expenses. The debts were all paid, but the personal estate was insufficient to pay the legacies. For the legatees Mr. Gregory contended that the debts were a charge on the real estate, which had been specially devised, and that the legacies stand in the same position. His Lordship decided that the legatees had no right to have their legacies made good out of the specially devised real estate, and they must abide pro rata. The costs were ordered to be paid by the estate.

**MOTION FOR JUDGMENT.**

In the Supreme court yesterday before Mr. Justice Drake, Mr. R. Cassidy, K. C., made an application for judgment in Docket v. the B. C. Electric Rail way company, on the finding of the special jury. The arguments continued until late in the afternoon, when an adjournment was taken until this morning at 9:30. Mr. A. E. McPhillips, K. C., appears for the defendant company.

**IN CHAMBERS.**

Two orders were granted by Mr. Justice Drake in chambers yesterday, both attaching the goods—now in the hands of the sheriff—of Low Don How, alias George Henry, who, until a short time ago, conducted a tailoring establishment on Government street. The orders were obtained by Mr. F. Bennett, acting for Lenz & Leiser, and A. C. Martin.

**BOOK AGENT MISSING.**

Collected a Dollar from a Would-be Cautious—Failed to Pay License.

Mrs. Hansen of this city would like to meet Mr. Jay C. Platt, who arrived at the Queen's hotel on Monday from Seattle and says he is a traveling agent for a firm selling medical books. She would like to have him return a dollar, which she gave him on account for an outfit so that she might act as agent for the books of his firm. It might have been ten dollars' worth of anxiety to meet Mr. Platt, who left a few days ago for Nanaimo, had it not been for the fact that Mrs. Hansen could not stay at the hotel at that stage of the game. As the story is told it seems that Mr. Platt, book agent, in the course of his rounds went to Mrs. Hansen and offered her the agency for the sale of a new and remunerative of \$2 per day, if she would give him ten dollars for the outfit, which was necessary to agents. The lady said she could not afford that, but she would give five dollars, and the agent was willing. He was philanthropic, and said he would give her the \$5 from his personal funds so that the lady might secure the outfit and start to earn \$2 per day. Mrs. Hansen then gave over the \$5 on account, and the agent has not since called for the balance, neither has the outfit been sent, nor has the salary of \$2 per day been paid. Therefore Mrs. Hansen wishes to see Mr. Platt. The police would also like to see Mr. Platt, not that they have any quarrel against him, but merely to ask if he has paid the license required from agents.

**SIDNEY NEWS.**

A Pleasant Outing—Crops Looking Splendid and Farmers Rejoicing.

Prof. E. G. Wickens, and party of Victorians have been camping for the last month on the shores of our beautiful gulf. During the stay of 50 persons have visited his camp and have enjoyed the Professor's hospitality; those were chiefly his own pupils and their friends.

Master J. H. Gordon and Master Frank Armstrong, who have held regular practice in the bush and have done such thorough work, contemplate going to Germany next year to continue their musical studies. The Professor has set up camp on Monday, when he leaves for the city to resume his lessons on the first of the month.

The outlook for crops and fruit are excellent, already the hay is fully harvested and is a good yield. The cultivation of potatoes has been receiving very much attention and Saanich farmers will be able to put on the market potatoes equal to the best of Appleton. Some are being injured to some extent by the heavy crop which weighs down the branches.

In every department of agriculture in this vicinity the farmers are reaping the bright outlook, as prices paid for horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs are good; in fact there is a scarcity of Jersey cows and horses of good quality.

Mr. W. A. Armstrong, who has given much attention to bees, will be rewarded by a supply of good honey, of the purest and best quality. It is singular that more people do not go into this paying industry in this vicinity where there is an ample supply of clover, and other flowers, both of fruit and flower which possess honey-making qualities.

**NIMMO-MCKENZIE.**

Pretty Wedding at St. Stephens Church, South Saanich, on Thursday.

On Thursday at St. Stephens church, South Saanich, the marriage of Richard Erskine Nimmo and Lilith Evelyn, eldest daughter of Mr. Alex. McKenzie, was celebrated by the Rev. F. Wimperley. The bride, who wore a pretty dress of cream colored organdy, was given away by her father. The bridesmaids' dresses were of white lawn, their hats of white chiffon lined with shell pink chiffon, and white ostrich plumes. The best man was Mr. David Lewis. The church was tastefully decorated with flowers, and was crowded. A reception of the guests was held at the home of the bride's parents. Two hundred invitations had been issued, and the army of guests partook of the wedding supper in a pavilion constructed for the occasion in the grounds, under an awning decorated with Chinese lanterns, which afterwards served for dancing. Some excellent songs were rendered with artistic skill, and all went merrily as a marriage bell, the passing trains joining in the merriment by crowing with their whistles as they passed the house. A piper was in attendance and the sound of bagpipes carried by the evening breeze floated through the valley. The presents, beautiful and numerous, were much admired. At the hour of the midnight hour, the guests all joined in singing "Auld Lang Syne," when a carriage drew up to the door and the bride and bridesmaids left for Victoria amid a shower of rice.

If you go to Saanich today take the R.E. excursion trains, leaving 10:30 a.m. and 2 p.m., only 25c return. Tickets for sale at Hibben's.

Positively the last few days of the Bankrupt Sale of Men's Clothing and Furnishings at 83 Douglas street, near Yates.

Cheap prices does not necessarily mean cheap goods. Consider price and quality together when buying and you will save money. Weller Bros.

Teacher Appointed.—The Talmie School Board has engaged Mr. B. Smith to fill the vacancy on the teaching staff of that school.

**BUSINESS POINTERS.**

The bankrupt clothing sale at 83 Douglas street, near Yates, are giving remarkable values in men's clothing and furnishings, as the whole of their stock must be closed out in the next few days. Therefore now is the time to put in an outfit as you can buy it at less than half price. Remember the address, 83 Douglas street, near Yates.

**SEA & GOWEN,**

KN'S FURNISHERS AND HATTERS.

80 Douglas Street.

## Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.

### DEALERS IN HARDWARE

Iron, Steel, Pipe, Fittings, and Brass Goods, Building, Mining and Logging Supplies a Specialty. Contractors Plant, Picks, Shovels, Barrows, Etc.

A Large Consignment of Norway Iron just to hand from England.

**WHARF STREET**

TELEPHONE NO. 3. P.O. BOX 423. VICTORIA, B.C.



## Chains and Bracelets

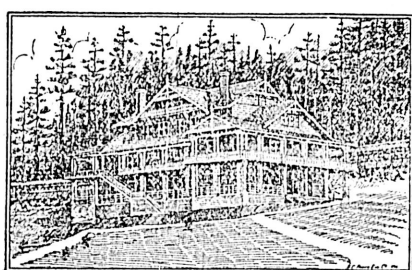
We have just opened a fresh importation of Chains and Bracelets, in gold, silver, and steel, and sterling silver, which are offered at very moderate prices: Solid silver long Watch Chains from \$2.00 each. Solid gold long Watch Chains from \$14.00 each. Filled gold long Watch Chains from \$3.00 each. Other goods at equally low prices and the quality guaranteed.

**C. E. REDFERN**

43 Government St. Telephone 118. Established 1802.

## HOTEL STRATHCONA

SHAWNIGAN LAKE, B.C.



Twenty-six miles from Victoria, B. C., by B. & N. Railway. Lovely lake scenery. Good bathing and boating. Tennis and croquet grounds. Fishing and shooting. Terms moderate. Apply.

**Henry Moxon,**

Manager.

## PROGRAMME OF SPORTS.

To be Held in Connection With the R. E. Sunday School Picnic.

The programme of sports to be held at the Returned Episcopal Sunday school picnic at Sidney this afternoon is as follows:

1. 75 yards race, open to boys under 15 years.
2. Sack race, open to boys under 15 years.
3. 75 yards race, open to girls under 15 years.
4. Boat race, open to girls under 14 years.
5. 50 yards race, open to boys under 10 years.
6. Foxglove race, open to boys under 15 years.
7. 50 yards race, open to girls under 9 years.
8. Egg race, open to girls under 14 years.
9. Potato race, open to girls and boys under 15 years.

These events are open to all children connected or not with the Sunday school. Good prizes have been put up for each event, which will be awarded at the end of each race. A water carnival is also to be one of the leading features in which so far only four events have been selected. Those desiring to take part in these must bring their bathing suits:

1. Walking the log competition, open to boys.
2. Swimming race of 50 yards, for boys.
3. Log race for boys.
4. Swimming race, for boys.

Every one will be able to enjoy themselves. Trains leave Victoria at 10:30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Meals can be had on the grounds at a low charge. Also all kinds of refreshments.

If you go to Saanich today take the R.E. excursion trains, leaving 10:30 a.m., and 2 p.m., only 25c. return. Tickets for sale at Hibben's.

## ANOTHER BIG CROWD.

Splendid Concert by the Fifth Regiment Band at the Douglas Summer Gardens.

Last evening the Fifth Regiment band gave another of their enjoyable concerts at the Douglas Summer gardens. There was a large crowd in attendance and a very pleasant evening was spent. The programme for tonight follows:

**PART I.**

1. March—Dawn of Peace.....Scouton
2. Overture—Raymonde.....Thomas
3. Waltz—Castles in the Air.....Rollinson
4. Caprice—The Butterfly Ball.....Reeves
5. Cake Walk—Clarinda.....Haines

**Intermission of Ten Minutes.**

**PART II.**

6. Selection—Isle of Champagne.....Furst
7. Descriptive Piece—Die Post im Walde.....Schaffner
8. Obligato for Cornet.....Baudeman
9. Selection—The Rag Bag.....Arr. Finn
10. Introduction—The Foot Race.....Haines
11. Selection—The Heart Grow Fonder....."Blue Bells." "The Game of Eyes." "Fonfuschki" and the Bee.
12. "Cool, Cool, Cool.".....Anstead-Furth
13. Got Save the King.

The way to regain your health after sickness is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla—it tones the whole system.

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**SEA & GOWEN,**

KN'S FURNISHERS AND HATTERS.

80 Douglas Street.

## CAMPBELL'S

**Summer Shirt Waists.**

Special display this week of all our new Summer Shirt Waists in

Zephyr, Organdy, Batiste, Grass Linen, Colored Cottons.

**All New Goods!**

**All This Season's Styles!**

**All at Greatly Reduced Prices!**

**Only a few of the many BARGAINS we offer for this week.**

**LADIES**

57 prs Ladies' fine colored Oxfords, tan and chocolate, hand turn, (American) all sizes and widths, were \$3.00 and \$3.50 ..... **\$2.00**

72 prs Ladies' fine Dongola Oxfords, black, turn sole, were \$2.00..... **\$1.50**

60 prs Ladies' black Dongola Calf. turn soles, were \$1.75..... **\$1.25**

300 prs Ladies' black kid Oxfords and slippers.. **\$1.00**

Ladies' Tennis Shoes, per pair up..... **75c**

**BATHING SHOES**

Ladies' White Duck Bathing Shoes ..... **65c**

Men's White Duck Bathing Shoes ..... **75c**

Children's White Duck Bathing Shoes..... **40c**

**MEN'S AND BOYS'**

120 prs Men's fine Vici Kid Bals, welt, were \$4.00; they are great value..... **\$2.75**

90 prs Men's 1an Willow Calf and Russian Kid Bals, welt, 4 styles, well made on newest lasts, were \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50 ..... **\$3.00**

180 prs Men's, Boys' and Youths' dark shade tan diced Calf Bals. Men's sizes 6 to 10..... **\$1.75**

Boys' sizes 1 to 5..... **\$1.50**

Youths' sizes 11 to 13..... **\$1.25**

Children's Shoes in endless variety and at greatly reduced prices.

**The Paterson Shoe Co., Ltd.**

**CITY SHOE HOUSE**

70 GOVERNMENT STREET. OLD WESTSIDE.

**NOTICE**

GLASSES ADJUSTED. EYES TESTED FREE.

**SPORTING GOODS**

LAWN TENNIS GOODS of all kinds. Croquet sets and extra mallets, etc. Lacrosse sticks and balls. All kinds of rubber balls. Ping-Pong balls, bats, etc.

A few bargains in bicycles left, but take our advice and do not leave your selection till too late.

**M. W. Waitt & Co**

41 GOVERNMENT STREET.

**SUMMER SEASON, 1902.**

**ST. ALICE HOTEL**

**Harrison Hot Springs Sanitarium.**

Terms—From \$2 per day. (American plan.)

EXCELLENT FISHING AND BOATING.

The hotel has been greatly enlarged during the past year, and a number of well-fitted baths have been added.

For further information apply to THE MANAGER, ST. ALICE HOTEL, Harrison Hot Springs.

**Fletcher Bros.**

MUSIC STORE. 93 Government street.

**SEWING MACHINES**

We sell the new drop head Singer for \$3.00 per month. Such easy terms, anybody can afford one. We rent a good machine with all the latest attachments for \$2.00 per month, and allow the rent to apply on purchase price if you buy a machine.

We repair all makes of sewing machines, set needles for all machines at 25c. per dozen, and our oil has no equal, 10c. per bottle.

Second hand machines from \$5.00 up to \$35.00, and over 20 to select from, all of which are warranted to give satisfaction. Call or address.

**SAM B. SUTTON,**

NO. 72 FORT ST. VICTORIA, B. C.

**Cordwood and Stovewood**

Truck, Dray and General Teaming done. Office—21 Government Street. Residence—17 Pine Street, Victoria West. Telephone 426.

**Advertise in the Colonist**

## NUGGET CIGARS

**TRADE BUILDERS**

**NOTICE.**

Mr. P. H. Stitt, late superintendent of the Metropolitan Life, has been appointed Special Agent for The Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York.

**HEISTERMAN & CO.**

DISTRICT MANAGERS.

**Local News.**

Clean Docket.—There were no cases called in the police court yesterday morning, in fact business all along the line is very quiet in police circles.

Moving Pictures.—Arrangements have been made for an exhibition of biograph pictures during the concert given by the Fifth Regiment band at the Douglas gardens during the coming week.

Half Holiday.—Messrs. G. A. Richardson and Wescott Bros. have decided to close their stores on Saturday afternoon during the summer months, following in this respect the example of the Hutchison Company.

Funeral To-day.—The funeral of the late Robert Allen will take place this afternoon at 2:30 from his late residence, Ross Bay. Services will be conducted at the residence by Rev. Dr. Campbell, assisted by Rev. Mr. Fraser.

Basket Picnic.—The annual basket picnic of the Yorkshire Society will be held this afternoon at Kanaka ranch. Special cars will leave the corner of Johnson and Government streets at 2 p. m., conveying the Yorkshiremen and their guests to the picnic grounds.

Gathering Information.—The special committee of the Voters' League appointed to gather information in respect to the water system of the city, had a long interview with the water commissioner yesterday. They will report to the regular meeting of the League on Tuesday evening.

Friendly Help.—Two sacks of clothing have been sent to the Friendly Help rooms. Will the person who sent them kindly send his name? A mattress is very much needed for an old man, so if any friend has one to dispose of, will they please send it to the Friendly Help rooms, Market Hall.

Party of Tourists.—A party of fifty Raymond-Whitcomb excursionists arrived from the East last evening over the C. P. R., and are guests at the Hotel Drayard. They will remain in the city today, and will visit all the points of interest. The band gave a delightful last night.

Death's Hand.—Mrs. Mary Whitwell died yesterday morning at the residence of her son, Mr. T. Whitwell, at the age of 74. Deceased was a native of Yorkshire, England. The funeral is arranged for Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, No. 25 Parkington street, and at Christ Church Cathedral at 2:30.

No. 5 Company.—At the executive committee meeting held on the 10th inst. it was decided to indefinitely postpone the July quarterly meeting of the association of No. 5 Company, as owing to a great number of the members being out of the city, camping, and other engagements, it would be found almost impossible to obtain a quorum.

On a Visit.—The Rev. W. Leonard Baynes Reed, rector of St. John's church, Norway, Toronto, arrived by the Champlain on Thursday evening on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Baynes Reed of this city. Rev. Mr. Reed is a graduate of Trinity college, Toronto, and has already found a goodly number of Trinity graduates who are resident here.

Band Concert.—There was a large crowd at Beacon Hill last evening for the concert given by the City band, being one of the series arranged by the City council. The band gave a delightful concert and had to respond to three encores. The evening was a beautiful one and the concert was greatly enjoyed. Victorians never seem to get enough music.

Going to Atlin.—Mr. W. H. Delk, of Burlington, Iowa, and Mrs. Delk, are among the guests at the Dominion hotel. Mr. Delk is bound for Atlin, where he intends to take over the management of the claim which he bought from A. C. Hirschfield last June. C. M. Hyskell, who has been connected with the Burlington Daily Journal for some time, is associated with Mr. Delk.

Sacred Concert.—Oak Bay will be the attractive spot tomorrow afternoon, when the Fifth Regiment band will play a sacred concert, commencing at 3 o'clock. The band gave a delightful concert and had to respond to three encores. The evening was a beautiful one and the concert was greatly enjoyed. Victorians never seem to get enough music.

But Nine Cases.—Dr. J. C. Fagan, provincial health officer, has been returned from a tour through the province. He states that there are but nine cases of smallpox in all British Columbia, although it is prevalent in the neighboring state of Washington. Of the nine cases in British Columbia four are at Harrison Hot Springs, four on the Indian reserve opposite Vancouver and one in Rossland.

CHARGED WITH WIFE BEATING.

J. W. Goss Placed Under Arrest Yesterday Morning for Cruelty to His Wife.

On the information of his wife, John W. Goss, a second-hand dealer of Douglas street, was arrested yesterday morning and booked on a charge of ill-treating his wife. It is alleged by Mrs. Goss that her husband choked her and while doing so pressed his knees on her chest. She says that he has cruelly treated her for the past eight years, but she has been afraid to inform on him. The couple have three children and from appearances at least are in good circumstances. The case will come up in the city police court this morning.

**TO THE PUBLIC.**

We're the oldest tobacconists' stand in today.

And as Campbell and Cullin. We're here to stay.

Our motto has been money and fame. To rich man and poor man.

Our price is the same.

Our stock is the best that hand can procure, it's genuine, fresh.

All rare brands and pure. Our patrons respect us.

We deal on the square; Our prices are right, Sirs.

Both moderate and fair.

When they're tired with hard work. Or weary for news.

They come to our stand and Get rid of the blues.

With a soothing Havana. Pipe, whiff or chew—

Right gladly we serve them. As glad we'd serve you.

So look us up early. First time you're around.

You'll find we can suit you. Right down to the ground.

If in trouble and you've No money to spend.

Just come to the same boys. We're always your friend.

Rlatents—CAMPBELL & CULLIN.

**THE HUMAN SKIN IS SUPPLIED WITH PORES FOR A PURPOSE.**

**THE LINEN MESH UNDERWEAR**

Helps that purpose along. People who live by the laws of health buy it. We have a large and complete range of these goods in all sizes.

**SEA & GOWEN,**

KN'S FURNISHERS AND HATTERS.

80 Douglas Street.











## Residential Site For Sale.

One of the finest residential sites in James Bay District for sale. The property faces the Sea, and in addition fronts on the Park. It contains about half an acre, and is for sale cheap.

PEMBERTON & SON, 45 Fort Street

## AUCTION AUCTION

I am instructed by Captain Baker, to sell at his residence,  
25 First Street  
Monday, July 28,  
At 2 P.M.

## VALUABLE FURNITURE, PIANO AND ORGAN

Good Piano with Carved French Walnut Case; Dominion Organ, Walnut Sideboard; Walnut Extension Dining Table; 7 Carved Walnut Leather Seated Dining Chairs; Splendid Oak Upholstered Rocker (in Morocco); Platform Rucker; Good Brussels Carpets; Lace Curtains; Hanging Lamps; China Glassware; Stair Carpet; Wardrobe; Linoleum; Hardwood Bedroom Suite, with Chevelle Glass; Solid Oak Bedroom Suite, with Square Glass; Woven Wire Springs; Hair Top Mattresses; Toilet Sets; Arm Chair; Bed Lounge; Jubbilee Range (with water coil); Ice Cream Freezer; Garden Hose; Garden Tools; Carpenter's Tools; Amateur Saw Mill; Go-Cart; Step Ladder; Hammock; Window and Door Screens; 44 Winchester Rifle; Lawn Mower; Gent's Bicycle, etc.

Lot of Chickens.

**Wardaker**  
AUCTIONEER

LORD DUNDONALD  
AT MONTREAL

(Continued from Page One.)

the mounted brigade of the Natal army, which included Bethune's, Thorneycroft's, Natal Volunteer, South African Light Horse, Gough's Regiment of Mounted Infantry, and for a large part of the time, Lord Strathcona's corps of Canadians. Lord Dundonald's brigade, however, was the main body of Sir Redvers Buller's army at the battle of Colenso, suffering severe losses. It seized Mount Alice and the Boer ferry boat over the Tugela, fought the Boers at Acton Homes, and Vaal Krantz, and cutting behind the Boer position on Cingolo Hill, drove them off the hill and enabled the infantry to occupy it without loss. It assisted the infantry attack on Pietersburg, and led the advance to Ladysmith. It took part in the advance on Helpmankop, and pursued the Boer army for 40 miles over the burning veldt, which Sir Redvers Buller described "as a very fine performance." His guns shelled the Boers on Laing's Nek, and Majuba, being the first guns heard since 1855. His brigade took part in the battles of Botha's Pass and Almans Nek; it occupied Standerton, Ermelo, Carolina, Waterval, Boven, and other places, and pursued the Boers through Machadodorp. It also fought on the heights above the British prisoners' camp at Nooitgedacht, took part in the advance on Lydenburg and in all the fighting on the Murchison and Pilgrims' Rest. Lord Dundonald came back to England when the Natal Army was broken up, and his brigade as a brigade ceased to exist. He was promoted major-general March 7th, 1900, for distinguished service in the field.

Lord Dundonald's family is connected with Canada with ties of the past. The seventh earl was killed at the siege of Louisbourg. Admiral Sir Alexander Cochrane served in command of the North American station. The tenth Earl of Dundonald also served in command of the same station. The father of the present peer served there for several years in the army. These are purely naval and military ties, but he has also other ties of kinship with the Dominion. Lord Dundonald is a great believer in the citizen soldier. Not many months ago he said: "When once a man has passed his recruit course, shoot well, and is possibly sound, a few days training a year will keep him efficient as a soldier, providing he keeps up his shooting and bodily vigor. Busy men cannot give many consecutive days in a year to soldiering, but our auxiliary forces might well accept busy men of superior intelligence almost on their own terms, as a large percentage of active-minded men are wanted for present-day fighting, for so open is the order that isolated groups can have opportunity to act on their own initiative, or perhaps officers get shot down wholesale. It is then we want men of superior intelligence to fill the gaps and act for the best. Foreign armies get all sorts of brain power in their ranks, and I am sure we must get the same by proportion. We must get the same by proportion, but we must be careful not to make patriotism too difficult." At the same time Lord Dundonald stated that he was in favour of stiffening the ranks of the auxiliary forces, if possible, with professional soldiers, and of doing everything possible to increase the military knowledge and efficiency of the officer and non-commissioned officer class, for, he said, "the less training we are able to give the bulk of the rank and file the more highly trained and intelligent should be their officers and non-commissioned officers; otherwise, in war as in a thick-headed officer will most assuredly bring during the course of the war mourning into many homes for lives which he has needlessly sacrificed without gain to the country." Lord Dundonald has long advocated that cavalry should make themselves efficient in the use of the rifle, and several years ago he strongly advocated that our mounted troops should be provided with a large number of light machine guns—Navy and Military Record.

CHOLERA INCREASING AT MANILA.

Manila, July 25.—Cholera, which had been diminishing for a week, suddenly increased to 78 cases in Manila yesterday, the largest since the outbreak. It was feared that the city water was infected, but an analysis shows that it was not polluted. The removal of the quarantine on fruits and vegetables possibly accounts for the renewed outbreak.

## Jeffries The Winner

(Continued From Page One.)

Round 9.—Foley swung left to the face twice. Barry makes Foley break ground. They exchange lefts on the next. Foley sends right to the ribs and got inside of a stiff hook. Barry sent left to the wind. They clinch. As they break away Barry crosses Foley's jaw with right. Barry swung right on check. They exchange lefts on the next. Foley sent straight right to the next. They spar as bell rings.

Round 10.—A succession of clinches, in which Barry works his right on Foley's ribs. Foley jabs left to Barry's mouth and right to jaw. Barry sends solid right home to ribs. Foley swings the right on Barry's wind and jabs left to the face. Foley sent the left to the neck and swung left and right hard on Barry's head. Barry is dazed for a moment. Foley jabs left to mouth. Barry is at work and sent right to the ribs. Bell.

Round 11.—Foley sent right to ribs and left to stomach. Barry rushes, is stopped by a left jab to the mouth. Foley sent two stiff lefts to chin. Foley sent right across Barry's head. Foley knocked Barry on his back with left and right to face and takes the count. Foley sent him down with another left swing to head. Barry again takes the count. Barry stayed down too long, when Foley sent him down a third time, and was counted out, though he sprang to his feet just as ten was counted.

### THE BIG FIGHT.

9:21 p.m.—A camera man is arranging his apparatus to take snap shots of the champion and ex-champion.

10:05. Jeff enters the ring. He wears a yellow sweater, white shirt and a Panama hat. With Jeff are Billy Deane, Jack Jeffries and Joe Kennedy. Jeff walks unconcernedly round the ring. Tim Sharkey challenges the winner of the fight. Harry Corbett, the brother of his brother James, also challenges the winner.

The forfeit money has been paid back to the principals and the club. Geo. Harting will act as time-keeper for the club. Billy Deane examines the bandages on Fitz hands and is apparently satisfied.

Fitz is having his gloves put on. Jeff sits crouching in his corner chewing gum. He still wears his sweater and Ben Jones has been substituted for Geo. Harting as time-keeper for the club. Billy Gallagher will hold the watch for Jeff and Edward Wiseman for Fitz. When Jeff is introduced, the cheer is long and loud and the Cornishman smiles. Jeff gets a round of applause, but not so long nor loud as when Fitz made his bow. Fitz is stopped. Stalling in the corner. His condition seems to be splendid. Jeff looks up like a Hercules. A picture is being made of the principals shaking hands. They shake hands and go to their corners to wait for the bell.

They are off. Fitz rubs his feet in rosin in his corner and is applauded.

### FIRST ROUND.

They meet in the middle of the ring and spar. Fitz backs away. Jeff punches. Fitz backs away from a left lead. Fitz sends left to mouth. Fitz's left goes over Fitz's shoulder. Fitz sent a hard left to Jeff's nose and the claret comes. Jeff rushes. Again Fitz jabs left to mouth. Fitz jabbed nose again with left. Fitz blocks a left lead and backs off of the way of left swing. Fitz ducks left swing and leads to Jeff's face. Fitz sends right to neck. Fitz jabs neck lightly at the bell.

### SECOND ROUND.

Jeff tries left; Fitz not there. Jeff ducks left swing; puts left on breast. Jeff puts another left on chest. Fitz right to chest but a right on body. Fitz put left to jaw, dropped it to stomach. Jeff sends left to breast. Jeff is short with left swing. Tackle left on body. Jeff rushes; sends two hard lefts to Fitz's nose and mouth. Fitz is short with left. Jeff sends left to neck. Fitz sends stiff left to mouth. Jeff is bleeding freely from mouth and nose. Jeff is backing away from Fitz and close of round.

THIRD ROUND.

Fitz backs away and blocks a left lead. Jeff does not crouch so much now. Jeff sent stiff left to neck. Fitz sent a straight right to nose. Fitz's gloves are covered with sweat. Again Fitz jabs left's mouth with left. Jeff is short with a left swing. They clinch and as they break away Fitz jabs left to mouth. Again Fitz jabbed the sore cheek. Fitz blocks his swings and Fitz sent a hard left to Fitz's face. Fitz is a sight and he has a bad gash under the right eye. Jeff swings left over Fitz's shoulder. It is Fitz's round and old Bob is cheered to the echo as he goes to his corner.

### FOURTH ROUND.

Bob ducks a wicked left lead. They spar; Jeff lands left left on face. Jeff is short with a left but smothered a left swing from Fitz. Fitz lands right on jaw and upper left on chin. Jeff puts two hard lefts on Fitz's body. Jeff hits three times on mouth and face. They come together and land rights on body. Jeff lands hard left on breast; Fitz ducks out of a tight place and puts left on body. Fitz sends left to left. Fitz is short. Fitz puts left and right on face. Jeff ducked a wicked left swing as the bell rings.

### FIFTH ROUND.

They spar and exchange light lefts on neck. Fitz backs away from Jeff's swings without much effort. Jeff crowds Fitz to the ropes and puts left on neck. Fitz sent a left to Jeff's eye and right to the ribs. Fitz ducks a left swing and sends a light right to Jeff's head. Jeff swung a hard right to jaw. Jeff rushes and reaches Fitz's jaw with the left. Jeff sent a hard left to shoulder. Fitz sent two stiff lefts to face. Jeff sends left to nose and just missed him with a right swing at close of round. Fitz keeps Fitz bleeding freely. Jeff has landed smart blow on body at end of round.

### SIXTH ROUND.

Fitz breaks ground. Jeff landed left under Bob's jaw. Fitz sent a stiff right to Jeff's good eye. Fitz put hard left to wind and right mouth. Jeff got out of the way of any more. Fitz sent two lefts to face. Fitz narrowly escaped a savage left swing for jaw. Fitz jabbed mouth with left. Jeff puts right on body. Fitz swings left to mouth and again upper left with left. Jeff's eyes both seem to be in trouble. Jeff seems as strong as when he stepped into the ring; as the bell rang Jeff landed a right left on chin.

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### SEVENTH ROUND.

Jeff put left to Fitz. Jeff forced matters and lands another in same place. Fitz jabbed Jeff with left and right. Fitz straight uppercut with left on mouth. Jeff put hard left on stomach. Jeff blocked a right swing. Fitz in a drive drives Jeff to ropes with left and right on face. Fitz put another light one on mouth. They clinch. Jeff ducks Fitz's right and throws his shoulder into Fitz. Fitz landed right on jaw. They clinch. They are in a clinch and Fitz grins as the bell rings.

### JEFFRIES WINS.

In the eighth round Jeff follows both around the ring. Is short with a left swing. Fitz sent a straight left to mouth. Jeff puts left on body. Jeff on wind, then left to chest. They exchange lefts on body. Bob swung left to the face. Bob missed a right uppercut that he had to have done the business had he landed. They exchange, clinch, lands on body. They job each other in the face with left. Jeff sends Fitz down. As they broke away Jeff swung left to the stomach. Fitz went down and was not able to come up in the round. It looked like a foul blow at first. Fitz says the best man won and it's his last fight. He throws his gloves into the ring. The audience gives three cheers for Fitz. Fitz hit all the best of the fight up to the final blow.

### DESTRUCTION BY LIGHTNING.

Storm Plays Havoc With Buildings in and About Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 25.—A violent electrical storm broke over this city and surrounding country today, causing considerable damage to property. The flat glass works of James J. Murray & Co., in this city, were struck by lightning and partially destroyed. The loss is estimated at more than \$50,000. Lightning also struck one of the smaller steel tanks at the Point Breeze oil works, but the flames were confined to one tank. The lightning played havoc with overhead wires and the police, telegraph and telephone services. In sections sewers overflowed and cellars were flooded.

### "DARDANELLES," a pure Egyptian

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### THE MINTOS AT NEW YORK.

New York, July 25.—The Earl of Minto, governor-general of Canada, and Lady Minto, R. F. L. Doherty, the English tennis player, and Capt. Henry Hartford, the British consul at Manila, were passengers on board the Cunard liner Lucania, which arrived in port tonight from Liverpool and Queenstown.

Following is a list of casualties in the United States army in the Philippines: Killed or died of wounds, 69 officers and 936 enlisted men; deaths from disease, 47 officers and 2,535 enlisted men; deaths from accidents, 6 officers and 125 enlisted men; drowned, 6 officers and 277 enlisted men; suicide, 10 officers and 72 enlisted men; murdered, 1 officer and 91 enlisted men; total deaths, 139 officers and 4,016 enlisted men, a total of 2,726 killed and wounded, and deaths other than by disease, 282 officers and 4,188 enlisted men; total, 4,470.

### IMPORTANT AGREEMENT

The Independence of Korea Guaranteed By Great Britain And Japan.

St. Petersburg, July 25.—A special despatch received here from Seoul, Korea, announces the conclusion of an important agreement between the British and Japanese ministers to Korea on one hand, and the Japanese counsel Kato, special adviser to the Korean Emperor, on the other, by which Great Britain and Japan mutually guarantee Korea's independence and pledge her their support and assistance in all important questions affecting her internal and foreign policy. Korea in return agrees to raise her naval and military establishments to a footing sufficient for her own defence, and also in case of raising a foreign loan, she agrees to restrict herself to the markets of Great Britain, Japan and the United States. She further agrees that no foreigners shall be appointed to positions in the Korean state service, that measures shall be immediately taken for the protection of foreign territory, and that a protest shall immediately be made against any state or persons attempting to erect works or buildings situated so as to prejudice Korea's scheme for national defence.

### THE STRAND HOTEL. (Vancouver.)

Has been remodelled. All newly furnished, one block from depot. European and American plan. Prices moderate. Wood Bros., proprietors.

### AT BISLEY CAMP.

Canadians Make Good Scores in King's Prize Match.

London, July 25.—In the second stage of the shooting for the King's prize at Bisley today the silver medal was won by Corp. Kerr, of the 1st Dumbarton regiment, with a score of 192. The Canadian score for the second stage of the King's prize were: Capt. Reimie, 182; Capt. Mitchell, 181; Major McRobbie, 180.

Two negroes were lynched by a mob at Womelsdorf, West Virginia.

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